Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

Please amend the claims as shown.

1. (Currently Amended) A method of making glass comprising:

forming a dispersion of a pyrogenic silica with water, by mixing said pyrogenic silica with water,

gelling the dispersion,

drying the dispersion to obtain a microporous body,

sintering the body at a sufficient temperature for a sufficient time to produce a sintered glass body; and further comprising

adding acetic acid ethyl ester to the dispersion wherein the pyrogenic silica has the following physiochemical properties:

- a) average particle size (D_{50} value) $D_{50} \ge 150$ nm (dynamic light scattering,
- 30 wt%);
- b) viscosity (5 rpm, 30 wt%) $\eta \le 100$ m·Pas;
- c) thixotropy of T_i : $(\eta(5 \text{ rpm}))/(\eta(50 \text{ rpm})) \le 2$;
- d) BET surface area 30-60 m²/g;
- e) compacted bulk = 100-160 g/L; and
- f) original pH ≤ 4.5 .

- 2. (Original) The method according to claim 1 further comprising adding tetramethylammonium hydroxide to the silica and water to make the dispersion.
 - 3. (Cancelled)
- 4. The method according to claim 1 further comprising pouring said dispersion into a mold.
 - 5. (Cancelled)
- 6. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim [[5]] 1 wherein the pyrogenic silica has a deacidification index of less than 3% on a weight basis.
 - 7. (Currently Amended) A method of making a sintered glass comprising:

mixing a pyrogenically prepared silicon dioxide with water to form a homogeneous dispersion, said pyrogenically prepared silicon dioxide having the following physicochemical properties:

- a) average particle size (D_{50} value) $D_{50} \ge 150$ nm (dynamic light scattering, 30 wt%);
 - b) viscosity (5 rpm, 30 wt%) $\eta \le 100$ m·Pas;
 - c) thixotropy of T_i : $(\eta(5 \text{ rpm}))/(\eta(50 \text{ rpm})) \le 2$;
 - d) BET surface area 30-60 m²/g;
 - e) compacted bulk = 100-160 g/L; and
 - f) original pH ≤ 4.5

pouring the dispersion into a mold,
gelling the dispersion in the mold to form a gelled body,
removing the gelled body from the mold, and

drying the gelled body to form a microporous green body,

sintering the green body by zone,

sintering the green body by zone sintering under vacuum to thereby obtain a sintered glass body.

- 8. (Original) A glass body made by the method according to claim 1.
- 9. (Cancelled)
- 10. (Original) A glass body made by the method according to claim 6.